

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XVI—17th YEAR

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1909

NO. 5

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Grand Avenue Gutters to Be Cleaned— Forty-three Dog License Tags Issued By the City Marshal

All the members were present at the meeting of Trustees last Monday night.

On account of the washing out of portions of the roadway on Grand Avenue during the late heavy rains, the street committee was authorized to have the gutters of that avenue cleared from the Southern Pacific railroad west to Chestnut Avenue so that rain waters would drain off properly. The committee was also instructed to look after the bridges on San Bruno Road, as the water was high in that vicinity.

City Marshal Kneese reported that he had issued forty-three dog license tags.

A resolution authorizing Dr. D. B. Plymire, President of the Board of Health, to purchase anti-toxin at cost to be used in indigent emergency diphtheria cases was adopted.

Action on an ordinance amending section 5 of Ordinance 13, relating to fees for the clerk and marshal when collecting for merchants' licenses, was postponed until next meeting.

Action was also postponed on ordinances relating to quarantining and the spreading of contagious diseases.

President Hynding instructed the street committee to meet with a committee from the Merchants' Board of Trade and have a conference with the Board of Underwriters of San Francisco, looking into the matter of getting lower insurance rates for this city.

Trustee Thos. Hickey reported that his attention had been called to the unsafe condition of the roof of the new school house on Grand Avenue. The upper story was unfinished and there was not sufficient support for the heavy roof. Some of the timbers supporting the roof were bending, and he thought it was an emergency that should be attended to immediately. The roof had sunk four inches.

Clerk Smith was authorized to communicate with the school trustees urging them to put proper support under the roof immediately.

Several bills against the city were allowed, and the meeting adjourned.

LODGE BANQUET AT SAN BRUNO

On Tuesday evening, the 26th, San Bruno Homestead, No. 910, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, gave a banquet to its members at its lodge room in the Town Hall, San Bruno, which, for beauty and elaborateness of detail, easily eclipsed all previous entertainments held there. The occasion was the presentation of the charter to this branch of the order by District Deputy J. O. Knudson, who, with General District Foreman Fieldhouse of San Francisco and other members of distinction, were royally entertained by the members and officers of San Bruno Homestead.

Covers were laid for sixty-five with

every seat occupied, and the banquet was presided over by Foreman Geo. V. C. Bacon, who acted as toastmaster. The colors of the order, green and red, were tastefully used in decorating the hall, which presented a most beautiful appearance. Remarks and toasts were replied to by Messrs. Knudson, Fieldhouse, Laumeister, Russell and other prominent members, after which dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

San Bruno is to be congratulated on establishing a branch of this order, consisting as it does of the representative families of the town, and bids fair, with its progressiveness and popularity, to take place in the front rank of social and fraternal organizations. To this order is to be given the credit of being the first to place its charter upon the walls of the Town Hall, and probably the most elaborate and expensive set of costumes and regalia in the county are now en route from the East for use in their elaborate and impressive initiatory ceremonies.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Residents of South San Francisco are asked to furnish this office with any news items that they know of from time to time. There is a letter box attached to our front door, in which written items can be placed. Please write on one side of paper and sign your name to it. THE ENTERPRISE desires to print all the local happenings, and the people of South San Francisco can be of material help.

F. W. Smith, of Vista Grande, was a visitor to this city on Tuesday.

Chas. Woodman has returned home after a visit to Sacramento.

Heavy rains commenced again last night and continued for a short time this morning.

Miss Mary McDonald is having a cottage built on her lot on upper Grand Avenue.

W. A. McMillan, employed at the packing house, has moved with his family into the Benzinger house on Miller Avenue, near Eucalyptus.

A gang of men have been busily engaged this week in opening up the gutterways on Grand Avenue, from the S. P. depot to Chestnut Avenue.

The Hamsher bungalow, at Eucalyptus and Miller Avenues, is now in the hands of the plasterers. With good weather it will soon be completed.

Don't miss the Druidess social at Metropolitan Hall next Monday evening. There will be games, music, singing and refreshments. Admission free.

THE ENTERPRISE acknowledges receipt of complimentary tickets to a social and dance to be given by the Women's Improvement Club at Lomita Park this evening. Thanks.

Judge and Mrs. A. McSweeney went to San Leandro on Thursday to attend the funeral of Frank Byrne, an uncle of Mrs. McSweeney. He was 65 years old, a prominent resident of Alameda County and for many years manager for the Lake Chabot Water Company in that County.

Henry Crane, brother of A. B. Crane, a former resident of this city, was married in Elko, Nevada, Wednesday, January 20th, and arrived in town Tuesday, January 26th. After a short visit with A. B. Crane and family in Sunnyvale, the newly married couple will make their home in South San Francisco. Congratulations, etc.

A new orchestra, under the leadership of Emile J. Charlier, is in the process of organization in this city. At present it will consist of violin, piano, cornet, clarinet, trombone and drums. The orchestra intends giving its first grand ball on Saturday evening, March 6th. There will be dancing all night. Earl Hamilton will act as floor manager. Tickets 50 cents. Ladies free.

One of Peter Lind's mules took it into his head to create a sensation last Tuesday. While its driver was delivering meat to a customer on Grand Avenue up town the mule started on a run down the avenue. Many people rushed into the street to stop it, but failed. The mule continued on, with cart behind, and finally turned into the vacant lot next to Ed Pike's butcher shop, where it fell and turned over the cart. A crowd gathered and the mule was soon put on its feet again. No material damage done. What's the matter, Pete; has Ed hypnotized the mule?

The Women's Improvement Club meetings have had small attendance during the past few weeks. The wet weather, of course, had something to do with it. Now is the time to commence making home improvements in the way of planting trees, flowers, grass, etc. The members of the club should make it a special duty to attend meetings regular and see what is doing. Go to the next meeting and you will hear something of importance. The club is preparing for a great event. Go and learn what it is. Get busy; help your home town.

FINAL REPORT OF GRAND JURY NOT COMPLETED

Juryman Frank Miner of This City Says Jury May Continue in Existence for Another Month

After obtaining testimony during the past month and bringing accusations against several county officials for misconduct in office, the San Mateo County Grand Jury is still in existence and not ready to give its final report. The jury has devoted considerable time in investigating the different departments of the county government and desires to learn more before formulating its final report. Many rumors have been touched upon by the San Francisco papers, but to the credit of some of the San Mateo County papers, they are waiting for the result of the Grand Jury's investigations.

In this connection, a representative of THE ENTERPRISE yesterday interviewed Frank Miner of this city, who is a member of the present Grand Jury, and asked when the jury would make its final report.

Mr. Miner stated that the jury might

be in existence for another month, as it had not finished its work. The jury did not desire to pass anything over to a new body. He said that whatever had been done so far was the result of a unanimous vote of the nineteen jurymen. He disclaimed any prejudice on the part of the jurymen.

The accusation against District Attorney Bullock will be brought before Superior Judge Buck next Thursday.

No date has been set for the cases against other county officials.

In the matter of the charges alleging that Supervisor D. E. Blackburn had received money from a saloon keeper in the Fifth Township for obtaining a liquor license for him, no evidence developed before the Grand Jury that such an act was committed and the charge was dismissed.

The people of this vicinity are interested in the findings of the Grand Jury, and when the report is ready it will be published in THE ENTERPRISE.

FORMER JUSTICE IS ACCUSED OF FELONY

G. A. Carson, who recently resigned the office of Justice of the Peace of the Second Township, was taken to the County Jail last Wednesday by Constable Sheehan on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of \$5. The complaint was sworn to by D. C. Brown, who alleged that Carson had left with him a check for \$50 held in trust by Carson on which he secured a loan of \$5 from Brown.

Carson denied the charge and made the explanation that he held a check for \$50 drawn by E. L. Corbin of San Jose, attorney for G. B. Lumbard, who had a suit in Carson's court against D. M. Scott. The check was to cover any judgment that might be rendered. Carson said that as he was going to visit San Francisco one day he left the check with Brown for safe keeping.

The time for the preliminary hearing of the case has not been fixed at this writing.

PROMOTION COMMITTEE PROGRESS BULLETIN

General prosperity all over California is noted by the reports received by the California Promotion Committee. The heavy rains of January, while doing some damage along the immediate vicinity of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, have brought incalculable benefit to the agricultural interests of the State, and presage heavy crops of all kinds.

Reports from Eastern financial centers show increased interest in all California industrial and municipal

securities, special interest being shown in the forthcoming sale of San Francisco bonds on February 8th. A much better sentiment prevails regarding such securities than has been previously noted for many years.

Estimates on population throughout the State indicate a steady and heavy growth, especially in the agricultural districts, and reports from all centers whence immigration may be expected are to the effect that the coming summer will be noted for a steady stream of settlers into California. Increased inquiry for information regarding the State is noted and there is an exceptionally strong demand for literature showing the advantages of different localities. This demand is so strong that the Committee finds it difficult to keep in supply of county literature.

Special interest is now being taken in California by travelers for pleasure, who have come to know the climatic advantages, and a large number of the inquiries received by the Committee is from people who desire to include the State in their tourist itinerary.

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Bank of South San Francisco

J. W. LILIENTHAL, President
C. F. HAMSHER, Cashier.

South San Francisco Railroad Time Table

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:13 A. M.
7:23 A. M.
7:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:03 A. M.
8:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
10:08 A. M.
12:53 P. M.
3:01 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:23 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:13 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:57 A. M.
8:37 A. M.
10:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
2:18 P. M.
3:37 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:57 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theatre Train)

SHUTTLE SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:30 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
10:15 A. M.
(Sunday only)
11:50 A. M.
(Sunday only)
12:40 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
4:20 p. m.
6:20 p. m.
7:19 p. m.
(except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

5:50 a. m.
(except Sunday)
9:50 A. M.
(Sunday only)
10:20 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
11:35 A. M.
(Sunday only)
2:30 P. M.
5:25 p. m.
(except Sunday)
6:25 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.

8:23A. M.
12:13 P. M.
3:43 P. M.
7:13 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.

6:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
3:17 P. M.

* Mails from south arrive.

† Mails from north arrive.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—A. Hynding (President), H. Gaerdes, H. Edwards, Thos. Hickey, D. McSweeney.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith
Treasurer.....C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder.....A. McSweeney
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese
Deputy Marshal.....W. P. Acheson
Garbage Collector.....A. F. Schmidt
Poundmaster.....J. Welch

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. D. B. Plymire (President), E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, E. N. Brown, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—Doray Smith, Chas. Robinson, J. Kelly.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector.....C. L. McCracken
District Attorney.....J. J. Bullock
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder.....John F. Johnston
Sheriff.....Robert Chatham
Auditor.....Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm. Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman
Health Officer.....D. B. Plymire, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey
Justice of the Peace.....A. McSweeney
Constable.....Bob Carroll
Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

His Lesson In Love.

By LVLV JOHNSON.

Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated Literary Press.

Had they only known it two of them were ripe to fall into love's basket. For months Billy Gillen had watched the shapely brown head bent over the typewriter desk without realizing that his appreciation of brown hair with glints of gold was merely an indication of a deeper feeling.

For as many moons Ida Pawling had assured herself that without the kindly aid of "that nice Mr. Gillen" office life would be impossible, and she had not recognized in this feeling anything but an appreciation of his court-esy.

Even the fact that Billy took to going to church—her church—regularly, sitting where he could catch the same glimpse of brown hair that was his to enjoy in the office, did not open his eyes, and this story might have ended as it had begun—in polite nothings—had it not been for those letters.

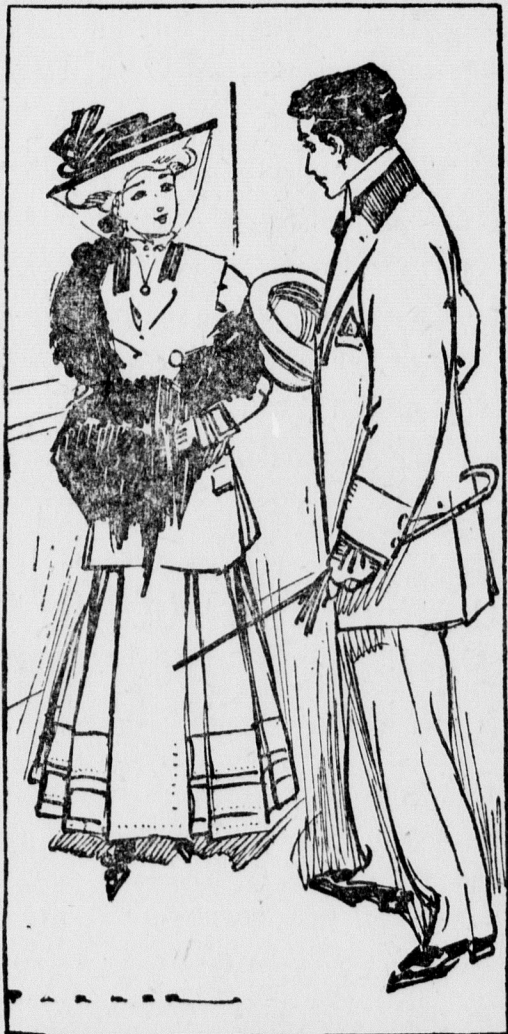
There were two of them, and the office boy, with an appreciation of the fitness of things, propped them up on the desks of their recipients. Here they were being admired by the early birds of the office staff when Billy came in with his brisk "Good morning."

His smile only broadened when he saw upon his desk the red envelope with the huge black legend:

Are you going to be married?
Own your own home.

"Too bad that some one wasted a two cent stamp to give me that advice," he cried. "I wonder what put them up to it."

"Knowledge of coming events," suggested the head bookkeeper, and the rest laughed, for they were not blind if Billy was. "There is method in what he is doing," he added as he



"HAVE YOU SOME MAGIC CARPET THAT TRANSPORTS YOU?"

noded in the direction of Miss Pawling's desk.

Billy caught a glimpse of a red envelope on the girl's blotter and sprang for it, but the bookkeeper intercepted him.

"It's against the law to interfere with the United States mail," he reminded. "You can't have a letter addressed to Miss Pawling."

"It's not a letter! It's an outrage," shouted Billy as he struggled to reach the desk. Before he could free himself Ida entered, and, with a curious glance at the little knot of struggling men, she moved quietly to her desk.

She had seen the gaudy envelope in Billy's hand, and when she found one like it on her desk she guessed the cause of the confusion. The men had stopped wrestling with Billy, and now the glances of the entire office were upon her.

With a woman's sixth sense she could feel their interest, and with slow movement she reached for the glaring envelope, glanced at the bold black type, tore it across without opening it and raised the lid of her desk.

As the flaming fragments fell into the basket the spell was broken. The clerks moved to their desks and resumed their work. The incident was forgotten by all save Billy, who determined to locate the man who had sent the letters or planned the rude jest and to give him the thrashing of his life. For himself he did not mind, but it was both unmanly and unjust to subject the girl to such an indignity.

All day long he brooded over the matter, and when the office closed he was as far from a solution of the

problem as ever, so he determined to ask Ida's assistance.

He lingered for a moment after she left, that the others might not suspect his plan; then he slipped out, and, by taking a short cut through the alley, he managed to emerge on the next street, breathless, but successful, for Ida had just turned the corner half a block beyond.

She was startled to find him waiting for her.

"Why, you were in the office when I left!" she cried wonderingly. "Have you some magic carpet that transports you?"

Billy glanced down at his rather neat patent leathers.

"I guess you could not exactly call these a carpet," he suggested, with a laugh. "I cut through the alley and got here first. I purposely let you get out ahead of me, so that the others would not talk. I want to know if you have any idea as to who sent those letters to me?"

"I did not notice the name of the company," she said, with a steady voice. "But you know that the elevator men and the janitor are paid for the names of tenants in all buildings."

"That isn't it," he said determinedly. "We were the only two in the entire office building to receive them. I asked the postman when I went to lunch. Some one sent them to us to start trouble. It must have been some one in the office, because they are the only ones who know that—I like you very much."

"Don't you like the other girls too?" Ida's tones were cool and level, though her heart beat uncomfortably fast. "I think that Miss Bender is a dear, and one can't help liking Mrs. Crouch."

"It's not just that sort of like," explained Billy. "I think that it must have been Travers who sent them. From where he sits he can see me looking at you, and I guess he suspects."

"Suspects?" echoed Ida. "Well, I can't keep the love out of my eyes when I sit there," went on Billy lamely. "I didn't know it was love—I didn't until this morning, that is. I guess it must have been love all along, though, for ever since you came into the office I've had trouble with my books, and now I know it was because I could look at you. Then I'd put down a wrong figure and have to stay after hours to strike a balance."

"I'm sorry that I have such an effect," began Ida, but Billy signaled for silence.

"Now that I know where I stand I want to tell you," he went on impetuously. "I do want to own a home, and I want you to be its mistress. Won't you, Ida?" he asked softly as he took her hand in his.

"I think it is—yes, Billy," she whispered as she turned a happy face to his eager eyes. "I guess that circular opened my eyes too."

"And to think that we tore up the advertisement. We ought to let that chap sell us a home. He deserves it for bringing us together. When I earn a home we'll be married, dear."

"Doesn't it take an awfully long time to earn a home?" she asked in sweet confusion, and Billy was enraptured.

Billy sought the minister a couple of weeks later to arrange for the quiet wedding, and when the details had been settled the kindly old man laid a detaining hand on Billy's shoulder.

"It is well to be provident, my lad," he said impressively. "You should save your money and with it buy a home. There is a company which gives the church a commission on all sales through us. You must have their letter. I gave them your address. In case you have lost it—"

He crossed to his desk and drew from it a red envelope. Even across the room Billy recognized it.

"It'll be hanged," he said in mild surprise. "I didn't dream that even the minister got wise before I did. I was the last one to get next to my own heart." And he made a mental note to give a double fee to this man who had read him aright.

A Raw Recruit.

Corporal (to town recruit on stable guard for the first time)—Now, you've got to patrol these 'ere lines an' 'ammer in any pegs that get loose an' generally look after the 'orses.

Recruit (whose knowledge of horses is of the slightest)—And what time am I to wake the horses in the mornin'—London Tit-Bits.

Off Guard.

"How did it happen that your friends got the best of you?" queried the inquisitive person.

"They got busy while I was watching my enemies," explained the man who had got the short end of it.—Chicago News.

Simplified Spelling.

"Write me an example of simplified spelling, children," said the teacher, and Tommie wrote: "The man who carves monuments urns his living."—New York Times.

Man's great fault is that he has so many small ones.—Richter.

NIXON'S HUGE AIRSHIP

Expected to Cross Atlantic Ocean
In Two Days.

HALF A MILE IN LENGTH.

Wings on Monster to Serve as Promenade Decks For Voyagers—To Carry 2,500 Passengers—All Metal and Furniture to Be Inflated With Hydrogen.

How would you like to travel across the Atlantic in an airship the passenger carrying capacity of which is as great as that of the biggest steamship afloat?

This is not a mere hypothetical question. Within a year airships of that kind will be actually plying between New York and London, according to the plans now being worked upon by Lewis Nixon, who designed the warships Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts.

The first of the series of airships will be a comparatively small affair, 700 feet in length and eighty feet in its greatest breadth. But the larger vessels will have a length of 2,800 feet and will be capable of carrying 2,500 passengers, including the crew, as well as fuel, provisions, etc., necessary for the trip. And, incidentally, the trip across the ocean will consume a fraction more than two days.

Thurlow Weed Barnes, the president of a navigation company which is financing the new venture in aeronautics, said to a New York Journal reporter the other day that he expected the first of the great airships to be launched within the next twelve months.

He said that there were fifteen directors of the new company, each of whom is a power in the financial world. And it is very obvious that nothing less than the biggest sort of financiers could undertake so stupendous an enterprise, as the smallest of the airships—the one which is to be 700 feet in length—is to cost not less than \$1,000,000.

The construction of the airships will involve four principles which have never been used in combination in any other airship ever constructed. These principles are compactness, inasmuch as even the passenger carrying part of the ship will be within its body instead of merely attached to it in basket form. Secondly, buoyancy will be secured by inflating with hydrogen or other lighter than air gas not only part of the body of the ship, but even the hollowed out furniture and the propellers, which thus also become lighter than air and will float if tossed overboard from above the clouds. The third principle is that of aeroplanes, one of which will protrude on each side of the body of the ship. This will add to the buoyancy given by the gas, the skimming power which sustains the heavier than air ships. And, finally, the fourth unique principle is that of the helicopters or propellers on the sides of the ship, which, when run horizontally, raise the ship to any required height and can then be turned on a swivel to a vertical position to propel the ship forward.

In connection with the aeroplane, it is an interesting fact that they will serve on the large type of machine as promenade decks for the passengers.

The front propeller serves not only the purpose of drawing the ship forward by creating a vacuum of air into which the ship is sucked, but by the terrific speed of its revolutions it also acts as a set-off to currents of air and will, moreover, keep rain and snow from touching the ship.

The furnishing of the passenger quarter will be fully as luxurious as that of the most up to date Pullman car or ocean greyhound. The furniture will be comfortably large and constructed of pulp or aluminium. It will be hollow and filled with gas, as will everything else capable of holding the lighter than air fluid.

Buddhist Ceremonies.

Some Buddhist ceremonies present a striking analogy to certain Christian rites. An old missionary says: "The very titles of their intercessions, such as 'goddess of mercy,' 'holy mother,' 'queen of heaven,' with an image of the virgin having a child in her arms holding a crescent, are all such striking coincidences that the Catholic missionaries were greatly stumbled at the resemblances between Chinese worship and their own when they came over to convert the natives to Christianity."—London Standard.

The True Bohemian.

"A true bohemian is a man who borrows a dollar and then invites you to lunch with it."
"Wrong again. A true bohemian is a man who invites himself to lunch with you and then borrows a dollar."—Kansas City Star.

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St. Pauls Methodist Episcopal Church

(Cor. Grand and Maple Aves., one block from Post Office.)

Regular Sunday services—Sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School classes for all ages at 10:45 a. m. Epworth League of C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Prayer service Thursday at 7:45 p. m. The public is made cordially welcome at all our services.

"A home-like church."

EDWIN D. KIZER, Pastor.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

With the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, now rapidly being constructed, South San Francisco will have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Baden Brick Company, Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, and other enterprises, all of which are in full operation to-day. The American Smelting and Refining Company has purchased over 300 acres of land in South San Francisco for the purpose of erecting a great plant, which they estimate will cost upwards of \$5,000,000. The Doak Sheet Steel Company has purchased a large tract of land and has already commenced the construction of a large rolling mill. Other factories have recently made purchases, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

WESTERN MEAT COMPANY

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

SLAUGHTERERS OF

CATTLE
HOGS
SHEEP
and
CALVES

HAMS, BACON,
LARD AND
CANNED MEATS

PACKERS OF THE

MONARCH
and
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San Mateo County, - - - - - California

THE ENTERPRISE

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SATURDAY.....JANUARY 30, 1909

THE decision of the California Supreme Court in the Schmitz case has stirred up strife among the big wigs. Chief Justice Beatty, author in chief of the decision, is a good sized big-wig himself. Heney is well up in the class, but a bigger wig than either or both has appeared against Beatty in the Bulletin. His name is Wig-more.

THE proposition to bond the State in the sum of \$18,000,000 to lay out and build a system of State roads is a big undertaking. But the secondary proposition, to have these roads covering the State from north to south maintained at the expense of the State, will, if carried out, make the original \$18,000,000 scheme look like 30 cents. Should the Legislature pass the bill and the people vote the bonds, this State will have such a system of political wagon roads as to make all other political patronage pie in comparison appear utterly insignificant.

THE question has been raised as to the unsafe condition of the new public school building in this city and school district. This is a serious matter. It should have immediate attention and careful investigation. This question demands consideration by the Superintendent of Schools Roy Cloud and the Board of School Trustees of this school district. If the building is unsafe it imperils the lives of the school children. It will be too late after a disaster for the school officials to clear themselves of blame. Immediate action should be taken and a thorough investigation of the building had. In case it is not safe the children and teachers should not be left in peril, even if it should be necessary to close the school until the building is made safe. In case the building, on inspection, is found to be safe, the public would rest easy and the cost would be nominal.

AFTER a long struggle with the "good roads problem" New York and a number of other Eastern States have framed and adopted a modern practical good roads law, under which modern permanent roads have been successfully constructed at the minimum of cost. These Eastern States statutes provide for three classes of roads, viz.: the local neighborhood road, which is constructed solely at the cost of the taxpayers of the locality; second, roads of a more general character, but which do not extend beyond the county lines. These are classed as county roads and are built at the joint expense of abutting land owners and the county; third, roads which extend beyond the county line, and into and through two or more counties.

These are called State roads. These latter roads are required to be made first class, and are constructed at the joint cost of first the abutting land owners, second the county and third the State. The initiative is taken by the local land owners and the county authorities. Contract for work and material is given to the lowest bidder. All work is under immediate supervision of the County Surveyor and Engineer; final approval by State Engineer. The State pays one-third and has a check on work on such roads. There is a double check against defective work and no chance for graft. Under this system, public roads are built at lowest possible cost, same as private undertakings. It seems strange that California has not taken up this plan.

The scheme now before the Legislature for a grand system of State roads to be constructed and maintained at State expense will prove, if adopted, a grand scheme for eating up millions of dollars of the people's money without anything like a fair return.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Lord tempers the winter to the shorn coal bin.

"What is the best day?" Why, pay day, of course.

When New York gets 80-cent gas, it will probably have to tip the meter a quarter in order to get served.

Mr. Carnegie not only gives away library buildings, but he writes books to fill them. Can you beat it?

It is a wise Persian who can tell under which shell the Shah has hidden the constitution this morning.

"A lady cannot tell an untruth," says the Attorney-General of Tennessee. Let him ask some other lady about her in strict confidence.

The Ohio man who has invented a current of air which will throw people out of the way of a street car is hot stuff all right.

A recent news headline stated: "Democrats Talk Tariff." Well, that is all they will have a chance to do to it.

"Ah, take the cash and let the credit go," is the final decision of Turkey in connection with Austria's Balkan land grab.

Eccentric Oklahoma wants to declare the water wagon a common carrier. The next step will be to put it upon the State's official seal.

Senator Tillman has a right to be petulant because he could not mail a typewriter free. Statesmen have mailed pianos free in the past.

Kansas increased her savings bank deposits by \$20,000,000 in 1908. The rumor of hard times last year must have been a canard.

England intends to abolish the office of play censor. The one they have had was, judging from some of the performances that got by, nearsighted and hard of hearing.

King Edward is going to visit Emperor William. If William wants a lesson in the art of discreet silence, Edward is the man who can tell him all about it.

COUNTY HAPPENINGS.

Free mail delivery will be inaugurated in San Mateo next Monday.

Chas. Imporsani of Redwood City, who recently went to the German Hospital in San Francisco to have an operation performed is reported to be improving.

C. L. McCracken, Tax Collector for San Mateo County, was elected vice-president of the State Tax Collectors' Association at its meeting held at Sacramento recently.

Superintendent of Schools Roy W. Cloud has appointed J. S. Miguel, J. M. Phillips and Mr. J. Bates trustees of the Miramar school district that was formed at the last meeting of the supervisors.

The people residing in the vicinity of Colma, Vista Grande, Hillcrest, Crocker Tract, Mission Tract and San

What Man Do You Strangle?



Some statistician figures that \$250,000,000 every year is being diverted from the local merchants of this country to the mail order concerns in the great cities.

How much of that MONUMENTAL MOUND OF MONEY goes out of this community?

Every dollar so spent helps to SWELL THE HEAP in the city that has no use for us except to get our GOOD MONEY.

Every dollar mailed away helps to STRANGLE ENTERPRISE AND SCUTTLE PROSPERITY right here at home.

When you strangle your neighbor you strangle yourself.

Pedro are making an effort to have a new judicial district created. A request will be made to the Supervisors to create it.

Justice McSweeney of this city heard the case of J. McGrath, a harness maker at San Mateo, vs. Albert Eikerenkotter, in Justice Loveland's court in San Mateo last Saturday. McGrath had sued for \$27.50 due for a set of harness Eikerenkotter had purchased. Justice McSweeney gave McGrath judgment for \$27.50 and costs.

IN RECORDER'S COURT

Several peddlers have been arrested during the past week in this city for peddling without a license, and made appearances before City Recorder A. McSweeney.

The arrests were made by City Marshal Kneese and Deputy Marshal Acheson.

The case of L. P. Degner, representing the Union Tea Company of San Francisco, charged with soliciting without a license, was to have come up this morning, but at the request of defendant's attorney was postponed two weeks. Degner is out on bail in the sum of \$20.

Other solicitors who were arrested and at present are out on bail are M. E. Miller, representing the Great Western Tea Company of San Francisco; A. Conti, representing Moise-Klinker Rubber Stamp Company, of San Francisco; John Moreso, representing the Colma Bakery.

A. Martin, charged with peddling potatoes without a license, was fined \$10, as was also P. Fisher for peddling coal oil without a license.

SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH

Services will be held at Grace Church tomorrow by Rev. W. S. Stone. Sunday School at 10 a. m.

The Perfect Woman.

There is a quaint old tavern sign in Kent, "The Perfect Woman"—a woman's head without a mouth. This signboard was once quite common, and as late as 1818 a "silent woman" stood in St. Giles', in what is now New Oxford street, bearing beneath the picture of a headless female the following stanza:

A silent woman—how can it be?
Patient traveler, do not scoff.
Drawn from the very life is she
And mute because her head is off.
—London Chronicle.

A GHASTLY FIND NEAR THE OCEAN

The Decomposed Body of a Man Discovered by Boys While Gathering Mushrooms in the Vicinity of Colma

The Remains Brought to This City and Viewed by a Coroner's Jury—Throat and Left Wrist Had Been Slashed With Sharp Knife or Razor.

Last Wednesday morning the badly decomposed body of a man was brought to this city, viewed by a Coroner's Jury and later in the day taken to the McCarthy Undertaking Parlors in San Mateo.

Those who constituted the jury were as follows: E. M. Barnes, Wm. Quinn, J. L. Lewis, W. S. Taylor, E. I. Woodman, Fred McNutt, Adolph Jacobs, R. Setter, G. Bertucelli and R. Jones.

The remains were discovered by two boys last Monday, while gathering mushrooms, on a high point of land in the vicinity of Colma about four hundred yards back from the ocean beach.

Soon as possible word was sent to Coroner H. G. Plymire of this county and as stated the remains were brought here.

While the body was being viewed by the jury, Dr. Plymire showed where the man's throat and left wrist had been slashed with a sharp knife or razor. At the back of the head there was a hole which might have been caused by a bullet.

A defiance watch, a silk handkerchief with a purple border, two paper napkins and 55 cents in silver were found in the clothing.

The dead man had evidently been a laborer, as his clothes were of a cheap grade.

At the preliminary viewing of the remains the general sentiment seemed to be that the man had been murdered, as both hands were in his pockets when the body was found.

On the arrival of the remains at McCarthy's Undertaking Establish-

ment in San Mateo, Dr. W. Lester Wilson, an autopsy surgeon, examined them. He is of the opinion that the man committed suicide. He closely searched the supposed bullet wound at the base of the brain and found no evidence of a bullet, reaching the conclusion that a fall and decomposition would account for the wounds in question. The severing of the radial artery of the left wrist was sufficient in itself to cause death without the throat wound.

SHRINKAGE OF MAIL-ORDER BUSINESS

It is stated that the large catalogue houses experienced a shrinkage in business the past year amounting to \$10,000,000. This was mainly due to the greater activity and systematic efforts put forth by the retail men in advertising in their home newspapers, and in the co-operation of the country newspapers to keep the catalogue houses out of their territory. This is gratifying to the retail trade and indicates one of the most effective ways of combating the catalogue houses and of keeping trade at home. If the retail merchants would realize more than some of them do that what the catalogue is to the mail-order houses, the home papers are to the local merchants, the business of mail-order firms would show a still further decline to the great gain of the home trade and the prosperity of the home town. Business firms have tried all kinds of advertising, but experience proves that the most profitable is attractive and liberal advertising in the local paper or papers. Lower prices out of town almost invariably mean cheap and unsatisfactory goods.

Co-operation between men and their newspapers result in better business and trade conditions for the whole community and everybody receives a share of the benefit.—Palo Alto.

REGARDING POST CARDS

A regulation issued from the Post-office Department requires that post-cards on which there is tinsel, sand or mica must be enclosed in a sealed envelope in order to be admitted in the mails, and so enclosed that no particle of the material can escape. Previous regulation permitted such cards to be mailed in unsealed envelopes.

An advertisement in THE ENTERPRISE brings results—quick.

A Great Clearance Sale

In order to make room for our Spring and Summer Goods, we have decided to close out all of our Fall and Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices, such as

Blankets	
\$6.00 quality	\$4.75
5.00 quality	3.95
4.00 quality	2.95
3.00 quality	2.25
Others as low as95

Comforters	
\$2.50 grade	\$1.95
2.00 grade	1.65
1.75 grade	1.45
1.50 grade	1.25
Others as low as95

Boots and Shoes	
\$6.00 Men's High Top Lace Boots, tan	\$4.75
5.00 Men's High Top Lace Boots, black or tan	3.95
4.50 Men's High Top Lace Boots, black or tan	3.75
3.50 Men's High Top Lace Boots, black or tan	2.95
Good Strong Heavy Work Shoes for	2.50

Men's Wool Overshirts	
\$2.50 grade	\$1.95
2.00 grade	1.45
1.50 grade	1.00
1.25 grade75
.75 grade50

One-third off on all of Worsteds Dress Goods.	
12½c Fleece Flannels, 10c yard	
20c Kimona Flannels, 15c yard	
Numerous other articles that you can save money on.	

EARLY BUYERS ENJOY THE BEST ASSORTMENT

W. C. SCHNEIDER . . . 227 Grand Avenue

Woman's World

THE LATEST RECRUIT.

Mme. Melba, the Famous Singer, Joins Ranks of Suffragettes.

Mme. Nellie Melba is the last distinguished recruit to the suffragette army. The famous singer became enthusiastic over the cause at the great rally of the woman's rights party held recently at Carnegie hall, New York city. At this meeting Mrs. Philip Snowden of England made a wonderful and rousing speech that completely won over Mme. Melba to the cause. Mrs. George Gould and Mrs. Clarence Mackay both figured prominently in the movement.

Mme. Melba is a very interesting personality aside from her great gift of song. She is one of the richest prima donnas—probably the richest, barring Patti—in the world. Every



MME. NELLIE MELBA.

time she sings at the Manhattan Opera House, New York, Mme. Melba receives \$4,000. The highest price ever paid a singer for a single performance was given this songstress in her native city of Melbourne, Australia, the sum being \$13,000.

Mme. Melba's jewels alone are worth a king's ransom, and she is the owner of a superb pearl necklace that belonged to Marie Antoinette. This fortunate lady is very generous, and one of her pleasures in life is helping struggling genius, especially those endowed with musical talents. Mme. Melba has a magnificent home in London, and for nine weeks when this establishment was open recently her secretary, Miss Murphy, said the expenses were \$50,000. During the opera season in America it costs the diva \$1,000 a week to run her apartment. Her worst personal extravagances are flowers and special messengers. Nothing very alarmingly rash in this expenditure, certainly. Mme. Melba, as everybody knows, owes her professional name to the happy inspiration of her teacher, Mme. Marchesi. When the training of her beautiful voice was reaching completion, a question arose as to the name under which the young Australian was to make her debut, Nellie Mitchell, her maiden name, or Mrs. Armstrong, her married appellation, being obviously impossible for a prima donna. After various suggestions had been considered and dismissed Mme. Marchesi exclaimed, "Why not pay a compliment to your native city, Melbourne, by calling yourself after it? Melba would make a capital name." The proposal was adopted.

They Camp Out to Grow Skinny.

But, oh, how many women suffer to follow the *directoire* fashion! "Reduction" classes now are as common in social circles as classes in bridge. Certain teachers take groups of women into the Adirondacks in relays of twenty for a course of six weeks. Those who wish to don the sheath gown when the season opens are getting rid of flesh at the rate of eight or ten pounds a week. They live in a lodge, and their day begins at 7 a. m., when they have black coffee, black bread and a salad or fruit. With knapsacks on backs they walk and climb as rapidly as possible until noon, when they again eat a meager cold luncheon. Then they rest for two hours and walk again until 6. The evening meal is hearty, but devoid of sweet or fattening things. In the evening those who are in earnest go through additional physical exercises. All retire at 10. Hundreds of fashionable wo-

men are going through this work. They even chop wood, skip rope and jump over chairs and boxes. They seem to think the sheath gown worth the pains taken to fit oneself for wearing it.

To Improve the Mouth.

All of us cannot have good looking mouths, but we could make more of what nature gave us than we do.

The expression of the mouth can be utterly changed by mannerisms which if taken in time can be easily overcome.

Mothers can play an important part in mouth formation. Children should not be allowed to form habits that ruin the contour of the lips.

The childish trick of holding the lips apart causes them to sag loosely and in time gives a vacant look to the face. Often this habit is formed through imperfect breathing, and it can be caused by adenoids or slight catarrh.

Another bad habit for the mouth is a fretful look that so often is seen in children. The drooping corners are hard to raise in later years, but when ever noticed in little ones the habit should be corrected.

Biting the lips is even worse, as it soon thickens them and makes them coarse looking as well as subjects them easily to chapping. This ugly trick can often be overcome in children by rubbing the lips with something bitter, as aloes.

Sucking the thumb or fingers is even more fatal for a beautiful mouth, and mothers should do everything to overcome this fault.

Sometimes children make ugly faces, and because older people laugh they keep it up until the mouth is twisted from its shape or the disfiguring motions have become involuntary.

Too great care cannot be taken of the first teeth. If they are neglected the second teeth invariably come in badly, and the good shape of the mouth is ruined.

A Dresden Shepherdess Debutante.

Naturally, with so many "buds" blooming in social centers, "bud" gowns are coming from Paris and elsewhere. Young Mrs. Joseph Leiter has a pretty young sister among the debutantes of Washington. The girl is Dorothy Williams. One of the gowns that Mrs. Joe brought over for her sister is so pretty that other girls may feel justified in using it for a hint. The skirt is of flowered net over the palest sort of soft silk, the shade known as peachbloom, and the lines are long and clinging. Around the decollete bodice is a trimming of pink satin formed into tiny moss rosebuds placed closely together. The same motive is seen on the high satin girdle. At the end of the streamers are loops or rosebuds hanging after the manner of lilies of the valley in bridal bouquets. Satin buds for the hair, pink satin slippers and a great fan made of rosebud satin make the girl who wears the costume look as if she had stepped out of a group of Dresden shepherdesses.

Shun the "Misunderstood" Man.

To be a soul mate means to feel the highest and purest kind of love—a love all unselfish and free from all that is base. But there is nothing high or pure in the friendship of the man who urges you to defy the laws of convention.

Never listen to the man who comes whining to you that you "understand him so much better than his wife does."

The chances are that his unfortunate wife understands him only too well and has a thorough contempt for him.

Somewhere in the world you probably have a soul mate, and it is to be hoped that he will find you, but if he comes in the guise of a married man send him about his business. Do not allow yourself to become "friends" with him. Such friendship is never desirable.

Young Woman a Leading Economist.

At twenty-four years Anna Pritchett of Louisville will have the distinction of occupying the chair of economics in Wellesley. She went to Wellesley last fall and is the youngest professor in the history of the college. She also ranks with the youngest successful scholars who ever have held so important a post, and leading experts in economics class her as a brilliant woman. She has surpassed all students with whom she has studied. Her election to the chair in Wellesley is due to merit alone and is another proof that in the realm of higher scholarship women have the ability to stand on a common footing with men.

Successful Tea Room.

The first tea room in Los Angeles was opened something less than a year ago by two young college women, Miss Mildred Morris of Columbia and Miss Harriet Morris of Smith. In the first six months they had more than 15,000 paying customers. They have had to enlarge their quarters and have added to their business in several ways.

EFFORT BY PROXY.

Involuntary Attempts to Help Athletes at Exciting Moments.

In pictures of athletic competitions, chiefly hurdle races and high jumps, an occasional spectator is seen in a queer posture.

If it is a picture of an athlete leaping, ten chances to one the spectator has involuntarily raised his right leg, twisting his body in automatic expression of a desire to help the jumper. With hurdle race photographs this often may be noticed, too, and in the case of sprinters not a few men stand with faces twisted up and holding the breath in correct imitation of the athlete actually competing.

So, too, with football views. In one of a big game there was a photograph of a man on the side line watching a tackle who was crouching down in almost exact imitation of a waiting defense man who was shown at the moment making ready for his leap at the runner.

Men who follow athletics know how involuntary this is. One athletic trainer has appeared in hundreds of pictures as watching some one of his charges high jumping, with his leg swung out just as if he were making the leap himself. There is a sort of relief for the feeling of trying to help the jumper in swinging the leg up so, and almost any person is likely to find himself doing it instinctively.

It may be noticed at prizefights that some men go through the entire battle punch for punch, crossing and countering an imaginary opponent as they watch the struggle before them. Men drive and ride horses in races from the stand, making the effort in the stretch along with the jockey of their fancy. This is one of the well known features among the race crowd where there are many "grand stand riders." In wrestling matches almost any one will try, purely by instinct, to help the athlete who is down and who is bridging desperately to avoid the fall.

And yet there is rarely enough telepathic suggestion in the air surcharged with desire to bring about a result different from what naturally might be expected at the moment when the greatest wish for something else is born—that is to say, the high jumper doesn't necessarily clear the bar, nor the sprinter squeeze out the inch or so that he needs, nor the jockey whip his mount in for the head that means victory.—Washington Post.

Eugene Sue's Vanity.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary literary success which he enjoyed when his works were the vogue, Eugene Sue posed much more as a man of fashion than a man of letters. After his dinner at the Cafe de Paris he would gravely stand on the steps smoking his cigar and listening to the conversation with an air of superiority without attempting to take part in it. His mind was supposed to be far away, devising schemes for the social and moral improvement of his fellow creatures. These philanthropic musings did not prevent him from paying a great deal of attention—too much perhaps—to his personal appearance, for even in those days of beaus, bucks and dandies, of Counts d'Orsay and others, men could not help thinking Eugene Sue overdressed.

Umbrella Etiquette in Turkey.

In China ladies are attended by servants who hold umbrellas over their heads. The Chinese and Japanese introduce both the umbrella and parasol into their decorative work and athletic sports. In western Turkey it is necessary to close an umbrella on meeting people of high rank, and a European traveler who was passing one of the palaces of the sultan was nearly run through by the guard before he comprehended that he must put down the open umbrella he carried. Every one passing the actual residence of the sultan lowers his umbrella as a salutation to "the brother of the sun and the moon."

An Old Idea.

Macaulay was not the first man to frame the famous image of the man of a new civilization standing amid the ruins of that which we know to-day. Long before he wrote of his traveler from New Zealand meditating upon London bridge Mrs. Barbauld had used the same image, with the difference that she applied it to Blackfriars bridge. An earlier reviewer had used it in an article published in 1767, we are told by an English commentator, and Horace Walpole says in one of his letters, "At last some curious traveler from Lima will visit England and give a description of the ruins of St. Paul's."

Felt the Test.

"Do you believe in hypnotism?"
"I have to."
"Why?"
"Fellow made me pay a bill today."

Young Folks

WHAT THE COLD DOES.

Effects of Low Temperatures on Metals and Water.

Now that the cold weather is here everything is getting smaller. The iron bridge you walk over isn't as big as it was last Fourth of July, and the knife that you sharpen your pencil with has shrunk, though so slightly that you would need a microscope to see the difference. If you live near a big iron bridge you can find the place that the builders have allowed for this shrinkage. It is an arrangement of overlapping iron plates. If the bridge were made solid it would break or get out of shape as the seasons changed.

You can see a metal expand quite quickly if you like by holding your finger over the bulb of a thermometer. Mercury, or quicksilver, expands and contracts more than other liquids, and that is why we use it in thermometers. Besides, it does not freeze unless it is very, very cold.

The strange thing about water is that as it gets colder it contracts like most things, but as soon as it freezes it expands again. If you fill a tumbler of water full to the very brim and set it out to freeze you will find that when it has frozen solid the ice extends above the rim of the glass. Only if you make this experiment use an old tumbler or glass, for it may possibly crack.

It is a very good thing that water does expand when it freezes, for that makes it light, so that it floats. If it were heavy and sank, our lakes and streams would get frozen solid in winter, and it would take a long series of warm summer days to melt them again, and all the fish would be killed. —Philadelphia Record.

DUCK UNDER THE WATER.

An Old English Game That is Full of Life and Motion.

In playing this game each child chooses a partner and they form in couples, standing one pair before another till a long line is made. Each couple holds a handkerchief between them as high as they can, to form an arch. The couple at the foot of the line run through the arch, stopping just beyond the last couple standing at the head. There they stand still and hold up their handkerchief, thus forming another arch. This is repeated by every couple left at the foot in succession, so that there are always the same number of arches. The line may be straight or curved or in a circle, according to fancy or the space in which the game is played.

This game is very pretty, with its quick motions and changing arches. It is an English game, played in Northamptonshire. Formerly in the northern part of the county even married women played it on May day under the May garland which was hung from chimney to chimney across the village street.

Advertise in THE ENTERPRISE

LOW WEST-BOUND RATES

On Sale March 1st to April 30th, 1909

Bring Your Friends To California

Following Low Rates from Eastern Points shown. Proportionate Rates from all other Eastern Points:

From Chicago	\$33.00
St. Louis	30.50
New Orleans	30.50
Omaha	25.00
Kansas City	25.00
Fort Worth	25.00
New York	50.00
Baltimore	50.00
Boston	51.45
Buffalo	42.00
Philadelphia	49.75
Cleveland	39.20

LOW RATES FROM EUROPEAN POINTS

Deposit your money with any Southern Pacific Agent and he will have tickets furnished at any point.

Write us the names of your friends and we will furnish them full information.

For particulars write or inquire of
G. W. HOLSTON, Agent, South San Francisco, or
E. SHILLINGBURG, Div. Pass. Agt., San Jose, Cal.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

LANGENBACH

Men's Furnishing Goods Store

OFFERS FOR THIS WEEK A

SPECIAL SALE

\$15 Overcoats, reduced to	11.00
\$12 Overcoats, reduced to	8.50
\$15 Suits, reduced to	9.50
\$10 Suits, reduced to	7.00
\$2.50 Hats, reduced to	1.50
\$2.00 Hats, reduced to	1.00
\$1.50 Hats, reduced to	.75

These are regular stock goods and offered to you at cost price

313-315 Grand Ave., South San Francisco, San Mateo Co.

RECORD OF THE TURK

Has Won and Lost More Land Than Any Other Nation.

ONE TIME A WORLD BUGBEAR.

Then the Tide Turned, and One Great Misfortune Followed Another Till He Was Almost Swept Out of Europe by the Treaty of Berlin.

The "Terrible Turk," who may be taken as typifying the empire of the sultans, holds one record at least which he is not likely to be deprived of. He has won and lost more territory than any other nation.

There was a time when the sultan was the bugbear of the world. Even little children in England shook in their shoes when they heard his name mentioned, and those people who lived anywhere near him dared not call their lives their own.

But at last the tide turned. The Turk began to lose, and one great misfortune followed another.

Spain was the first big bit of the Turkish empire to break free. The Moors, who were subject and paid tribute to the sultan, were driven from province after province until at length they were cooped up in the solitary kingdom of Granada.

The last Moorish king to reign in Spain was Boabdil-el-Chaco, or Boabdil the Unlucky. In 1482 Ferdinand and Isabella, the king and queen of Aragon and Castile, declared war on him, and in 1492 he had to surrender everything.

Hungary, which now forms half of the dual monarchy of the Emperor Francis Joseph, was a province of the sultan for 150 years. Then it was torn from him by the sword.

After this came the turn of the czars. The Russians, whom he once despised, have been the Turk's worst enemies. They have either robbed him themselves or encouraged others to rob him.

Peter the Great set the example, but was not, on the whole, very successful in his wars against the Moslems. At one time the Turks could have captured and massacred Peter and his army, but were frustrated by the slave girl, Catherine, whom Peter had married.

Catherine the Great tore the Crimea from the unhappy Turk, together with thousands of square miles of territory along the shores of the Caspian.

In 1821 the Greeks, who had been slaves of the sultans for many centuries, rose in rebellion and drove the Turks out of the country. But then the Greek leaders began to quarrel among themselves, and civil war followed. The Turk took the opportunity to seize the country once more.

But the massacres and other horrors which followed aroused Europe. In 1827 the Turkish fleet was destroyed at Navarino. The combined fleets of Britain, France and Russia took part in the operation.

In 1828 Greece was acknowledged as a free and independent kingdom, with a king of its own.

For nearly a century Egypt, which the Turk conquered in 641, has been part of the sultan's empire in little more than name, and since 1882, when the English occupied Pharaoh's country after Arabi Pasha's rebellion, the Turk has had practically nothing to do with Egypt.

The Moorish corsairs who had their lair in the pirate city of Algiers acknowledged the sultan as their suzerain, but were defiantly independent as regarded all the rest of the world.

Their swift sailing dhows preyed on the commerce of all Europe, and from start to finish they seized many thousands of white captives, many of whom they ransomed, while others they doomed to slavery.

When asked to keep his piratical subjects in order the sultan declared himself helpless to do anything. The freebooters went on doing as they liked for a long time. Then France became weary of patience and forcibly took possession of the city in 1830.

Since then she has annexed 307,980 square miles of Algerian territory once subject to the sultan.

Then came the Turk's worst time. Russia made war on him, and the Balkan states, which had been held as provinces by Turkey for hundreds of years, revolted, flew to arms and did everything they could on the side of Russia. Had the czar been left to himself the Turkish empire would have been practically destroyed. The other great powers, however, were afraid to see Russia too powerful. They insisted on summoning the congress of Berlin.

By the terms of the treaty of Berlin the Turk was almost swept out of Europe. Bosnia and Herzegovina were handed over to Austria to keep in order. Roumania, Servia and Montene-

gro were declared absolutely independent of him. Bulgaria was created into a principality, nominally under the sultan's suzerainty, but in reality free. And then Austria annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina.—Pearson's Weekly.

RULE OF THE ROAD.

A London Policeman Explained the Matter Very Clearly.

"The first day in England," says an American traveler, "my heart jumped into my throat several times. Riding on top of a bus, the driver would always turn toward the left when we were about to pass another vehicle, and, although I knew that that was the English custom, I held on tight and got shivers anticipating a collision every time. One morning I stepped up to a policeman at King's Cross to get my bearings, and, as he was disposed to be talkative, I kept him company.

"Among other things, I asked him whether there was any rule requiring pedestrians to keep to the left. No, he told me; it was only for the roadway that the rule held.

"I then asked him why it was that in England they always turned to the left, whereas in all other countries the rule was to turn to the right.

"Oh, it's very important to keep to the left," he said seriously. "I knew it was very important to observe the rule of the road, but why turn to the left?"

"Well," he said, "I'll show you. Now you come here," and he led me to the middle of the roadway. "You see," he continued, "how the traffic moves along the two sides of the road?"

"Yes, I saw, and a pretty sight it was, too—a string of all sorts of conveyances coming toward us on our right and another moving away from us on the left as far as the eye could see.

"Well, now"—and he was very impressive—"suppose you were driving along in the middle here and another kerriage was coming the other way, and suppose you turned to the right, don't you see you would be getting in the way of all those vehicles?"

"Yes, I saw that.

"Well, that's why we always turn to the left."

"I learned afterward that the 'bobby' expected a tip for all the information he had given me."—Youth's Companion.

A ROYAL DESPOT.

Wurttemberg Prince Who Sold His Subjects Like Cattle.

Cruel and despotic were some of the petty princes who ruled the fatherland before the Napoleonic wars swept them away. Charles Eugene of Wurttemberg, born in 1728, died in 1793 and during his sixty-five years of life tormented his parents, his wives and his subjects. His first consort, Fredericka of Beyreuth, was worthy of him. When entering Wurttemberg soon after their marriage the girls threw masses of flowers in front of them. "What do those dogs want?" the princess asked her husband. They were always quarreling and never spoke to each other without snarling. The prince was always short of money and sold 6,000 of his subjects to England to raise the wind. He took the poor wretches from the fields, clapped a uniform on them and sent them to their destination as if they were cattle. Once he called all the young men of a certain district before him and made the following speech: "My brave boys, do you want to go to fight in the ranks of the English heroes against the savages of the continent?" No reply was made for the moment. Then a number of the youths stepped forward, and one of them said, "We do not want to be sold like sheep." The prince promptly gave orders for two of them to be seized, put against a wall and shot at once. Then while the blood was running from the mutilated bodies of the two unfortunates the prince by divine right said: "Run away. You see I do not want to impose my will on you. I think of your welfare like a father does of his children. You want to fight by the side of the valorous English." All consented. Schiller heard his father tell this story, and he himself related it in a scene of one of his plays.

Bank of England Watchers.

When you enter the Bank of England by any door four pairs of eyes watch you, though you are unaware of this fact. Situated close to the doors are hiding places in which are four guardians of the bank. You cannot see them, but they can watch you with the aid of reflecting mirrors in which they can see your entrance and exit and every movement from the time you enter the portals of wealth to the moment you leave them.

The Professor—What was it defeated Leonidas at Thermopylae? The Bright Student—The new rules. He held the pass too long.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CAVE HOUSES.

France Is Dotted All Over With These Curious Habitations.

"There are no fewer than 2,000,000 cave dwellers in France," writes a traveler. "Whether you travel north, south, east or west you find these curious imitations of the homes of primitive man. They stretch for fully seventy miles along the valley of the Loire, from Blois to Saumur, and as the train proceeds you can catch a glimpse from time to time of their picturesque entrances, surrounded by flowers and verdure. As likely as not you will see the inhabitants standing or sitting in front of their mysterious looking caverns, and unless you have learned the country you will be inclined to imagine that they possess some of the characteristics of the troglodytes of old and that their homes are mere dens. Not so, as you will find on visiting them.

"They are nearly all well to do peasants, owners perhaps of some of the vineyards that deck the slopes on all sides, and their habitations are, as a rule, both healthy and comfortably furnished. These singular houses are remarkably cool in summer without being in the least damp, while in winter they can be warmed much more easily and better than ordinary apartments. The health of the modern troglodyte is, as a rule, excellent, and it is not uncommon to find centenarians among them. This, however, is by no means surprising when we consider that their homes are not only healthful to live in, but are also comfortably furnished and fitted up.

"In the majority of cases these rock houses were not excavated for the special purpose of being inhabited, but with the object of obtaining stone for the building of houses. At Rochecorbon there is a rock dwelling carved out of a single block of stone, and the ingenious owner, in addition to making a two story villa therefrom, has provided himself with a roof garden, from which a fine view of the valley can be obtained. A similar house exists in Bourre, in which locality the disused quarries are said to date back to the days of the Romans."

I think there is success in all honest endeavor and that there is some victory gained in every gallant struggle that is made.—Charles Dickens.

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"PROMOTION"—The act of promoting; advancement; encouragement.—Century Dictionary.

The Committee has for its object the PROMOTING of California's interests.

It has nothing to sell.

It fosters all things tending to the ADVANCEMENT of California.

It is authority on matters relating to California.

It ENCOURAGES the establishment of new industries and fosters those already established.

It invites desirable immigration.

It presents the opportunities and needs of all fields of business and professional activity.

It is supported by popular subscription and makes no charge for any service rendered.

It has affiliated with it two hundred commercial organizations of the State, with a combined membership of more than thirty thousand.

Meetings of representatives of these organizations are held semi-annually in different parts of the State, where matters of California interest are discussed.

Headquarters of the Committee are maintained in California Building, Union Square, San Francisco.

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PECK'S LOTS—ON EASY TERMS—SAN BRUNO LOTS

Ben Tillman The Challenged

Character Study of the South Carolina Senator Who Has Formerly Been the Challenger, but Is Now Under Charge by the President—Striking Incidents in the Career of a Man of Great Mental Capacity.

By WALTON WILLIAMS.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S recent charge against Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina came as a thunderbolt. Without any attempt to spring a sensation, the details of a recent investigation by postoffice inspectors and secret service agents have been made public, and on their face they seem to indicate that Mr. Tillman has used his influence as a senator to induce the government to compel a railroad corporation to relinquish its control of land grants from the United States in order that he and his family and his secretary, J. B. Knight, might profit through the purchase of some of the land. In addition to this, it is charged that the senator has used his franking privilege in numerous instances for the conduct of his private business.

Heretofore Mr. Tillman has been the challenger. At no time during his political career has he lapsed into even temporary obscurity. He is so essentially a man of public affairs, so vital a part of the business of legislation, so insistent a participant in congressional activity of every description, so unrestrained a critic of public men and measures, that his name is familiar throughout the land, and his utterances and doings are of real interest to all men. In view of his wide reputation for personal integrity it is little wonder that the outcome is a matter of universal moment.

knows exactly what he wants. There never was a man who tried to manage his plantation who could get anything like the work out of his hands that Senator Tillman can.

He remained on the farm, managing it for his mother, until 1884. By that time the acreage of the Tillman estate had increased from the 4,000 or 5,000 acres that his mother had to 15,000 or 16,000 acres. Tillman was running between thirty and forty plows when the seeding time came.

Bad crops, bad times and general hard luck brought about a crash, and this seems to have been the turning point in the career of the young farmer. He began a campaign in favor of the more liberal treatment of the farming class and for a change in conditions in South Carolina. Reconstruction had created a division between the classes in the eastern and western parts of the state almost as complete as that which the war had created between the land proprietors and the slaves. Until reconstruction occurred South Carolina never had a real popular government. It was so in form only. The coast counties had been settled first and, under the parish system, organized after the manner of the Church of England. Each parish had a senator, while the interior counties, large in area, had only a senator each. In this way there was a one-sided and unfair representation, and the city of Charleston and the territory containing

of South Carolina was in a tremendous turmoil. There never was a political meeting in any part of the state that the women were not in a state of terror lest their husbands should be shot down and killed. There were riots, but these were not extensive in fatality, and when Tillman had completed his program he had provided for the primary system in the state for the nomination of county and state officials, he had established the Clemson college for the technical education of farmers' sons, he had regulated the sale of liquor by making it a state institution, he had adopted a new state constitution which eliminated the negro as a voting factor, and he had compelled the railroads to pay their taxes.

His fighting against the railroads was very dramatic. The railroads appealed to the national authorities. The governor ordered the attachment of rolling stock. Federal authorities appealed against the state. At one time five sheriffs were arrested for tying up locomotives on the tracks and locking their wheels.

In the dispensary fight the "Dartington war" broke out. The governor ordered out the troops to enforce the dispensary law. The troops refused to respond, and he called for volunteers. All of the farmers in the state rallied to his support, and the dispensary law was upheld.

A dramatic incident that is recalled by Tillman's friends occurred at Columbia in 1890 in the campaign for governor. Judge Haskell, a Confederate veteran and an independent candidate, asked from the platform what Tillman's record had been in the civil war.

"The gentleman knows what my record would have been in the civil war if it had not been marred by misfortune by which I lost my eye. If he means to impugn the bravery of the Tillman family in the war, I would ask Bishop Capers, who is in the audience, to come forward and say what he knows about the fighting qualities of Jim Tillman."

Bishop Capers is the Episcopal bishop at Columbia. He was one of the fighting Confederates and happened to command the regiment in which James Tillman was a captain. He mounted the platform and said that while he disapproved politically of the candidate for governor he must say that James Tillman bore "the oriflamb of his regiment."

On receiving this statement from Bishop Capers, Tillman, with an indescribable curl on his lip, turned to his opponent and, pointing to the statehouse, said, "There is a monument there, sir, to the memory of a braver man than ever you dared to be."

Humorist of Herculean Caliber.

Benjamin R. Tillman has ever been the despair of analysts. On one point, however, they are all at one—he is a humorist of herculean caliber. Besides being a man of great mental capacity, he is endowed with a keen sense of the ludicrous and a talent for calling attention to various incongruities as they happen. When he first landed in the senate there was a disposition to take him seriously, but it would not do. Between Tillman in earnest and Tillman in jest there is a vital difference, and his colleagues soon learned to discriminate.

One day, when the South Carolina senator was engaged in a spirited colloquy with Senator Bailey of Texas, Warren, the new senator from Wyoming, slipped up stealthily, extracted a bottle from the pocket in the tail of Tillman's coat, uncorked it, smelled of its contents with an appearance of intense appreciation and then restored it to its original position. The senate was convulsed, but the South Carolinian was unconscious of the pantomime and went on with his speech. When he had finished a nearby senator explained to him the cause of the hilarity which still prevailed.

Without a moment's thought Tillman rose in his seat and said benignly:

"I don't want to magnify a trivial matter, but I learn that a friend has taken advantage of my preoccupation to examine a bottle which I am carrying in my coat pocket. Now, in order that there may be no misapprehension and that I may not be considered inhospitable and perhaps selfish, I will state that the bottle contains a solution of boracic acid, a throat lotion placed in my pocket by Mrs. Tillman, with the admonition to use it frequently. I regret deeply that the gentleman should have been disappointed in his investigation, although I know that had the bottle contained that for which he was searching I should never have seen it again."

How He Illustrates a Point.

Tillman's readiness to illustrate a point by means of a humorous story is well known at the capitol. One day he was discussing with some of his colleagues the efficacy of mildness in debate.

"One can't be too mild," he argued. "To be mild and at the same time unexpected is usually to succeed. Here

is an instance: At the theater the other night a man turned to his neighbor and exclaimed excitedly:

"Look here, my friend! You have sat on my silk hat, and it's ruined!"

"The other looked at the hat and sighed regretfully. 'I'm awfully sorry,' he said, 'but it might have been worse.'"

"I'd like to know how!" the injured one exclaimed indignantly.

"The answer was an excellent example of mildness, coupled with unexpectedness. It was:

"I might have sat on my own hat." One day Senator Tillman dropped into the war department to pay a friendly visit to Secretary Taft.

"See here," said the latter, who had just begun to use spectacles. "See what you have driven me to with your attacks on my character and motives. You have forced me to take to glasses."

"Well," replied Tillman, with a glint in his eye, "I hope that now you will be able to see the constitution."

A Shakespearean Scholar.

Senator Tillman is a Shakespearean scholar, and whenever he uses a quotation from the great master it is correct. Not having been in college, he never studied Greek and Latin, but he has pursued those studies independently since and frequently astonishes cultured men by the correctness of his quotations.

Senator Tillman's great delight outside of the senate and political life is the cultivation of flowers. At his home in Trenton, S. C., he leaves the management of the farm almost entirely to others and while there superintends the cultivation of flower beds. He has myriads of these flower beds. He studies the seasons and has flowers bloom from early spring until late in the fall.

He is a man of very simple life. He is almost abstemious in the use of alcoholic drink and utterly abhors questionable stories. He swears like a trooper when the occasion spurs him to it, but that is, so his friends say, a part of his conception of the use of the English language. He is particularly careful of his choice of words in the presence of women and never uses any phrases to offend the most delicate sense.

"POISON SQUAD" FOR FRUIT.

Californians Will Try to Turn Dr. Wiley's Methods Against Him.

Experiments to demonstrate whether sulphur dioxide as used in the preparation of dried fruit is harmful have been begun by San Francisco medical men and chemists as a result of the long standing controversy between the pure food authorities at Washington and the dried fruit packers of California.

A "poison squad" has been selected, and it is proposed to use his own familiar weapons against Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture.

Sulphured fruit will be served to a dozen men once a day. No attempt will be made to depart from the customary methods of the housewife in preparing the dried fruit for the table.

Doom of the Big Hat.

The feminine hat with the dangerous reach, the headpiece with the spearlike feather and the creation which obscures the scenery from view, will soon be no more. Chicago milliners have banded as the Milliners' association with a resolve to wipe out the giant hat evil and with the motto, "Mutual protection and more artistic millinery."

"By means of our organization we will put an end to the cutthroat tactics employed among milliners," said Mme. Marie, elected president of the association, at the Palmer House, in Chicago, the other night. "By this means and by turning out more artistic hats we will be able to uphold Chicago's reputation as the millinery center of the country."

Hen's Private Cold Storage.

In Rockland, Sullivan county, N. Y., is a hen owned by James Eale which, according to a Port Jervis dispatch, has built a nest in a snow bank three feet deep, where it lays an egg every morning.

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New and latest improved oven.
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Bread, Pies and Cakes sold at the store or delivered at your door.

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Buy where you can live.
The best place to live is where you can earn a living.
This industrial town is the place.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & Co.,

Real Estate Agent

Notice of Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure of Mortgage.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

JOHANNE SENGSTACK, Plaintiff, vs. WILLIAM E. STUART, Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM A. Stuart, deceased, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, on the seventeenth day of December, 1908, in the above-entitled action, wherein JOHANNE SENGSTACK, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against WILLIAM E. STUART, Administrator of the estate of WILLIAM A. Stuart, deceased, defendant, on the said seventeenth day of December, 1908, which decree was, on said date, recorded in Judgment Book Five of said Superior Court, at page 519, I am commanded to sell

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in said County of San Mateo, State of California, and bounded and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

An undivided one-eighth interest, being five acres, in that certain piece or parcel of land situated in San Mateo County, State of California, described as the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), Township three (3) south, range six (6) west, M. D. M., Cal., with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the twenty-ninth day of January, 1909, at twelve o'clock, noon, of that day, in front of the Court House at Redwood City, in the County of San Mateo, State of California, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash, in gold coin of the United States.

ROBERT S. CHATHAM, Sheriff
By F. T. Bartlett, Under Sheriff.
Dated: Redwood City, San Mateo County, California, January 6, 1909. Jan. 9-3t

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

C. C. P., Secs. 692-905.

By virtue of an execution, issued out of Justice A. McSwenny's Court of First Township, County of San Mateo, State of California, and dated the 29th day of December, A. D. 1908, in an action in which the Plaintiff Manuel Suarez, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1908, recovered judgment against Antonio Silveira, Defendant, for one hundred and fifty (\$150.00) dollars, gold coin of the United States of America, and costs of suit fourteen dollars and fifty cents (\$14.50). I have levied upon property described as follows, to-wit: Lots 5 and 6 in block 4 of San Bruno Park, San Mateo County, State of California.

Notice is hereby given, that on Friday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the Court House door, in the county of San Mateo, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said Antonio Silveira in and to the above described property at Public auction, for cash in gold coin of the United States, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Redwood City this 30th day of December A. D. 1908.

ROBERT S. CHATHAM, Sheriff.
By F. T. BARTLETT, Under Sheriff.
Jan. 9-3t

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SENATOR BENJAMIN R. TILLMAN.

Good Early Training.

Senator Tillman's father died when the boy was two years old. His mother had a plantation of between 4,000 and 5,000 acres and between 200 and 250 slaves. The senator's early education if it could have been continued on the lines mapped out would have been an ideal education for a southern boy who was going to cope with national questions. His governess was a sister of General Chester A. Arthur, subsequently president of the United States. Her instruction lasted only about three years, when young Tillman was sent to the Bethlehem academy. Following the fighting instincts of his race, he fled from the academy when he was sixteen to join the Confederate army. He did not join the army, because he was taken ill and during that illness lost his eye. He had to return to the farm, take charge of things for his mother, and from the time he was eighteen everything in connection with the Tillman estate devolved on Benjamin.

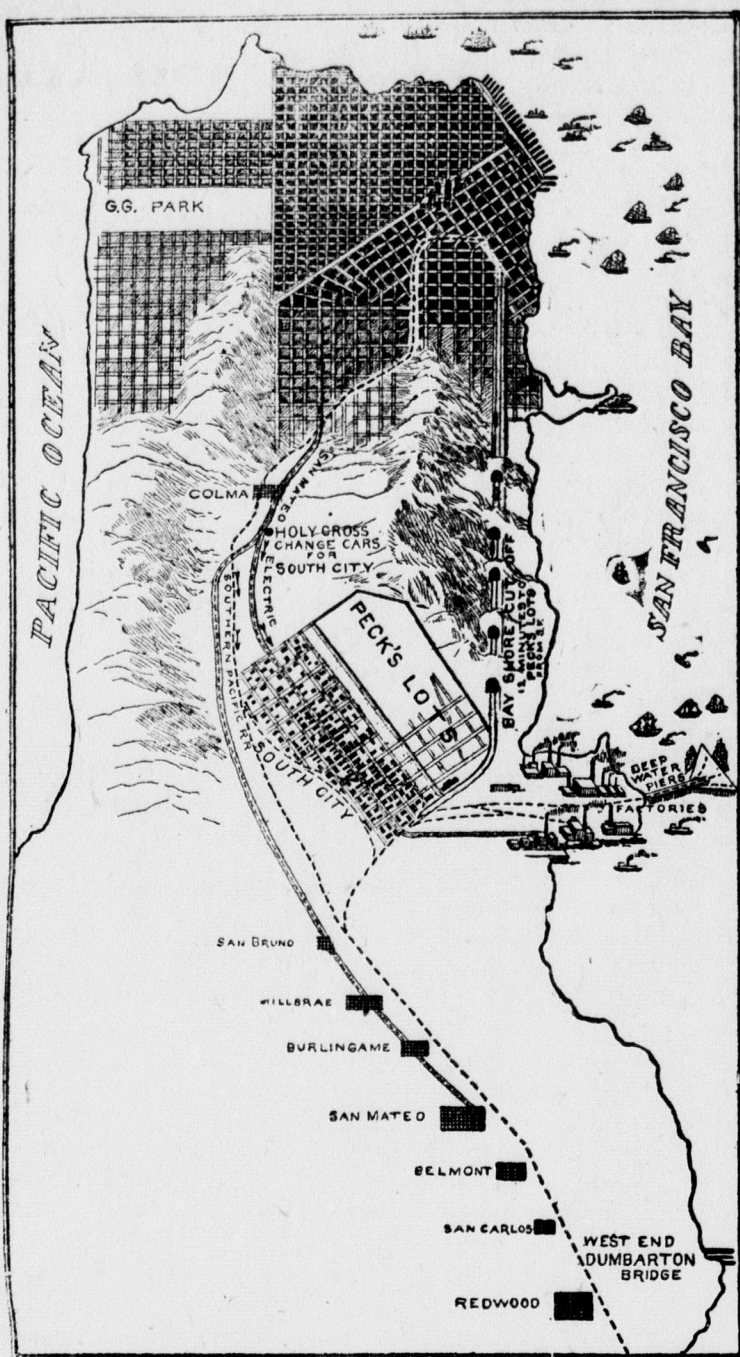
Young Tillman had a very good head for business and fair executive ability. He can get more work out of three or four clerks in the committee room today than any other man in congress, because he maps it out and

ous to it were able almost completely to dominate state affairs. The farming classes in the rural communities suffered, and it was alleged that pretty nearly everything that was in the body politic was wrong.

Failing in business, Mr. Tillman entered politics to see that a few things were changed, and he organized the farmers against the "aristocrats."

Reforms He Perfected.

Then began a campaign which lasted uninterrupted for almost twelve years. He ran for governor in 1884 and was beaten. Again in 1886 he ran for governor and was beaten. In 1890 he made a third attempt and was successful and was in a position to carry into effect a number of ideas for which he had been battling. Mr. Tillman had said that not enough attention was given by the state to agricultural interests. He asserted that the constitution was wrong and needed amendment, not only as to popular representation among the sections, but also as to the disfranchisement of the negroes. He contended that taxes were not paid by the railroads and also that the sale of liquor should be regulated as a state institution. He carried into effect all of these reforms. But during that time the whole state



The above map shows the location of PECK'S LOTS with relation to San Francisco

Note the route of the old Southern Pacific line and the San Mateo Electric, running over the hills in a roundabout way. Note the BAY SHORE CUT-OFF, with its direct line and system of tunnels that makes Peck's Lots part of San Francisco. You will see at once why Peck's Lots offer the greatest opportunity of the day to the Homeseeker and Investor.

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Secure a lot, or two if you can,
One lot seems hardly enough for a man,
Unless he is lacking life's greatest joy—
The smiles of a wife and a bouncing boy!
How many, alas, are a landlord's prey,
Consuming in rent from day to day,
In payments made for a floor or a flat,
The means that would buy a home, like that
You can build on a lot in Peck's Addition,
Handsome enough to excite ambition?
A man when he settles and ceases to roam,
Sings sweeter and fonder of "Home, Sweet Home,"

And the roses he picks from his garden fence,
Give a perfume sweeter than frankincense;
Regrets he has none when his eyes survey
Each spot of ground where his children play,
And of which he can say in the bright sunshine,
This place is the HOME of me and mine!
Few people will figure and calculate,
Until, to their sorrow, it is too late,
Then all of a sudden they join the rush,
Unfitted to deal with the tricksters' "push"—
Regretting too often the deals they make,
Especially those which are termed a "fake!"

AFTER ATTACKING DAUGHTER MOTHER COMMITS SUICIDE

About 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, the wife of Fred Scroggins, a carpenter, killed herself by cutting her throat at the family residence in Haywards addition to San Mateo. Soon after her husband had left home to work on a house near by she attacked her seven-year old daughter with an ordinary table knife and cut her on the side of throat, making a severe but not fatal wound. Mrs. Scroggins then went to a neighbor's house and demolished a lot of household articles. She then returned home and poured some oil into a trunk containing a number of gifts she had received at various times from relatives and friends and set them on fire.

In the meantime children were screaming in the yard, and the husband, who was working on a building near by, came running to the rescue. He was followed by Charles Dunton and Charles Allen, who were also at work on the same building. They entered the kitchen and extinguished the burning trunk.

While thus engaged Mrs. Scroggins entered the bath room, and with the same knife she had used in attacking her daughter, cut her own throat. Hearing the falling body the men rushed into the room, but she died almost immediately.

Mr. Scroggins stated that his wife had been ill for some months and had only recently been treated in a hospital.

The wound in the daughter's throat is of a superficial nature and she will recover.

PROMOTION LEAGUE MEETS TO-DAY

W. J. Martin, of this city, President of the Peninsula Promotion League, has called a meeting of that body to be held in San Mateo at 1:30 p. m. to-day.

The main subject for consideration is the question of railroad rates, and the receiving of a report from the committee on transportation heretofore appointed. Each organization belonging to the league is entitled to two delegates, and all are requested to be present. Luncheon will be served at 12:30 and the delegates will be the guests of the San Mateo Board of Trade.

The railroad-rate question which the league has in hand is that of securing lower commutation rates for points on the peninsula and also to bring about a better service in the delivery of freight. The league has for some time had these matters under consideration, and a number of meetings have been held with the railroad officials. It is urged, especially in regard to commutation rates, that the higher rates as compared with the ferry and car service in transbay towns discriminate against the peninsula.

"ADEQUACY OF CHRISTIAN PROGRAM"

Topic at St. Pauls M. E. Church
Tomorrow Night

The pastor of St. Pauls M. E. Church will preach tomorrow night on "The Adequacy of the Christian Program." The public is invited.

First class music for weddings, dances, receptions, etc., by the Emile J. Charlier Orchestra. Rates reasonable. For information apply at Linden Hotel, care H. J. Vandenbos, South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal. *tf

ADDITIONAL MAIL SERVICE FOR SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Owing to there being no mail to San Francisco from this place in the forenoon, a new mail train has been added to the schedule for this place. Train No. 43 arriving here at 8:23 will carry ordinary mail to San Francisco, but not registered mail. The mail schedule for this place now is as follows:

To San Francisco—

Train No. 43 arrives 8:23 A. M.
" " 27 arrives 12:13 P. M.
" " 23 arrives 3:43 P. M.
" " 59 arrives 7:13 P. M.

From San Francisco—

Train No. 32 arrives 6:57 A. M.
" " 40 arrives 11:57 A. M.
" " 28 arrives 3:17 P. M.

All mail must be in the Postoffice twenty minutes before train arrives.

CALIFORNIA INVENTORS.

The following patents were issued this week to California inventors reported by D. Swift & Co., patent lawyers, Washington, D. C.: H. Axtell, Berkeley, crown for the winding stems of watches; J. L. Benton, Los Angeles, portable shutter lock; E. A. Burlingame, San Francisco, carriage-return mechanism for typewriters; J. F. Clapp, Los Angeles, alloy; T. M. Furlong, San Francisco, combined wash-tub and sink; E. H. Green, Emeryville, trolley; J. C. Henderson, San Francisco, facing artificial stone; P. M. Keller, San Bernardino, hydrocarbon burner; A. M. Parker, Los Angeles, sewing awl; E. A. Shaw, Los Angeles, toy or ornament; L. V. Shepherd, Los Angeles, square; C. M. Smith, Los Angeles, reversible window sash; C. H. Starbird, Eureka, logging device; C. P. Zoerb, Stockton, filing case.

Copies of any of the above patents will be furnished to our readers at ten cents each by D. Swift & Co., Washington, D. C., our special patent correspondents.

CONCERT ON NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT

By Miss Macomber in St. Pauls Chapel

The opportunity of hearing Miss Esther Macomber, the elocutionist, will be afforded next Tuesday evening. The entertainment will occur in St. Pauls Chapel at 8 p. m. Miss Macomber is well known for her ability and should be greeted by a large audience. Several musical numbers will be a feature of the program.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining on hand thirty days preceding January 25, 1909.
E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

DOMESTIC

Bourgete, Batiste; Cocchi, Antone; Craigie, Peter; Howie, C.; Mostardo, Domenico; Pollini, R.; Souz, Manuel; Maderios; Walsh, A. A.; Wick, Theresa.

FOREIGN

Boyd, John; Freitas, L.; Gost, L.; Lucio, Joas; Larson, Alfred; Zina, Liberalie; Ponta, Allesandro; Serate, Teresa.

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Jan. 23-tf

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